Anxiety after Stroke: the importance of subtyping

SUPPLEMENTAL MATERIAL

Supplemental Table I.
Eleven pre-specified questions on anxiety-provoking situations or stimuli during SCID interview

Agoraphobia-related situations

Have you felt nervous, anxious or uncomfortable…

1) travelling more than a certain distance from home
2) going out of the house alone
3) going into a crowded place like a busy store, cinema, restaurant
4) using public transport e.g. travelling on buses or trains
5) standing in a queue

Social situations

6) Was there anything that you have been afraid to do or felt uncomfortable doing in front of other people, like speaking, eating, or writing?

Other specific situations/ stimuli

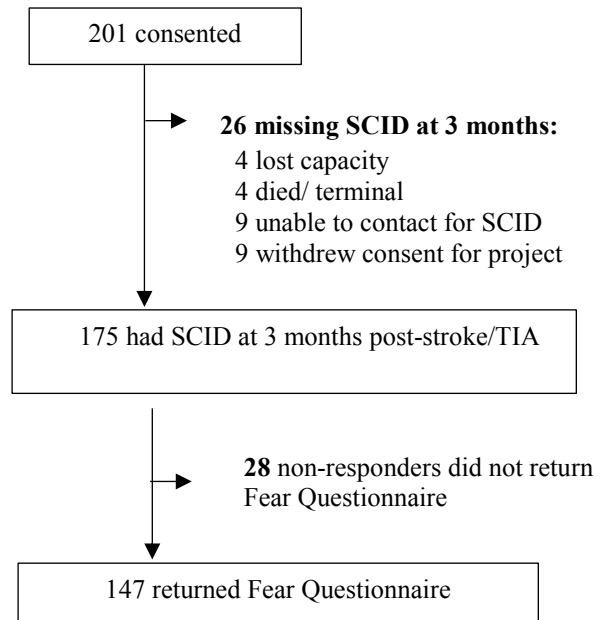Does any of these make you feel anxious, nervous or uncomfortable?

7) physical exertion
8) being alone at home

Have you been worrying about

9) having headaches
10) having another stroke
11) falling

Supplemental Figure I. Flow diagram of recruitment and follow-up
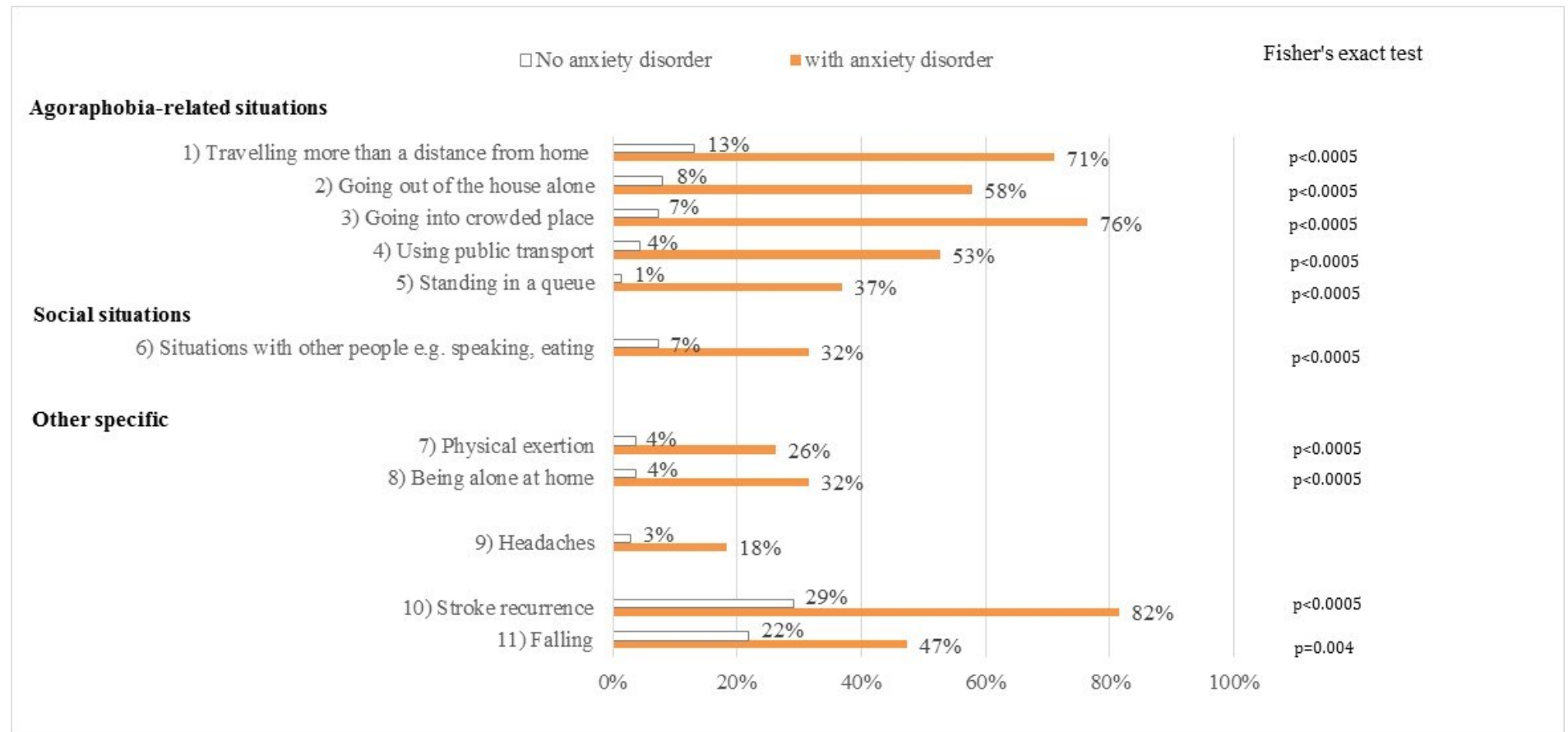
Prospective cohort

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┌─────────────────────┐
│   201 consented     │
└─────────────────────┘
          │
          │────────▶   **26 missing SCID at 3 months:**
          │                4 lost capacity
          │                4 died/ terminal
          │                9 unable to contact for SCID
          │                9 withdrew consent for project
          ▼
┌──────────────────────────────────────────┐
│ 175 had SCID at 3 months post-stroke/TIA  │
└──────────────────────────────────────────┘
          │
          │────────▶   **28** non-responders did not return
          │                Fear Questionnaire
          ▼
┌──────────────────────────────────┐
│ 147 returned Fear Questionnaire   │
└──────────────────────────────────┘
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Supplemental Table II. Baseline characteristics of sample analysed and loss to SCID follow-up in prospective cohort

		Prospective analysed		Loss to SCID follow-up		Likelihood ratio chi square p-value (or otherwise specified)
		All	**%**		**%**	
Number of patients (%)		**175**		**26**		
Age	mean	69·6		72·2		p=0·276 (unpaired t-test)
	SD	11·6		11·2		
	median	71·4		75·7		
	IQR	61·6-78·2		64·5-82·4		
Age group						
<65		40	23%	7	27%	
65-75		44	25%	6	23%	
>75		91	52%	13	50%	
Sex						
Female		70	40%	9	35%	p=0·597
Male		105	60%	17	65%	
Diagnosis						
Ischaemic		109	62%	17	65%	p=0.201
Primary intracerebral haemorrhage		5	3%	2	8%	
TIA (probable or definite)		61	35%	7	27%	
Severity of stroke						
NIHSS	median	0		1		
	IQR	0-2		0-3		
Hemisphere						
Left anterior circulation		82	47%	14	54%	p=0·226
Right anterior circulation		53	30%	10	38%	
Posterior		35	20%	2	8%	
Unknown		5	3%	0	0%	
Pre-stroke/TIA Status						
Lived alone before stroke	Yes	60	34%	15	58%	**p=0·024**
	No	115	66%	11	42%	
Independent before stroke	Yes	169	97%	26	100%	
	No	6	3%	0	0%	
Post-stroke/TIA status						
Orientated speech	Yes	170	97%	25	96%	p=0.790
	No	5	3%	1	4%	
Able to lift arms	Yes	168	96%	26	100%	
	No	7	4%	0	0%	
Able to walk	Yes	168	96%	25	96%	p=0·970
	No	7	4%	1	4%	
Past diagnosis of depression or anxiety disorder						
Depression only		30	17%	2	8%	p=0·111
Anxiety only		11	6%	0	0%	
Both depression and anxiety disorder		11	6%	0	0%	
No past diagnosis of anxiety or depression		123	70%	24	92%	

Supplemental Table III. Baseline characteristics of non-responders to Fear questionnaire in prospective cohort

		FQ data analysed		missing FQ data		Likelihood ratio chi-square (or otherwise specified)
		n=147	%	n=28	%	
Number of patients (%)						
Age	mean	70.5		64.8		**p=0.017** (unpaired t-test)
	SD	10.6		14.9		
	median	72.0		63.5		
	IQR	63.3-78.3		56.0-77.0		
Sex						
Female		59	40%	11	39%	p=0.933
Male		88	60%	17	61%	
Diagnosis						
Ischaemic		88	60%	21	75%	
Primary intracerebral haemorrhage		4	3%	1	4%	p=0.243
TIA (probable or definite)		55	37%	6	21%	
Neurological impairment						
NIHSS	median	0		1		
	IQR	0-2		0-3		
Hemisphere						
Left anterior circulation		67	46%	15	54%	
Right anterior circulation		45	31%	8	29%	p= 0.8033
Posterior		31	21%	4	14%	
Unknown		4	3%	1	4%	
Pre-stroke/TIA Status						
Lived alone before stroke	Yes	48	33%	12	43%	p=0.3036
	No	99	67%	16	57%	
Independent before stroke	Yes	143	97%	26	93%	p=0.2867
	No	4	3%	2	7%	
Post-stroke/TIA status						
Orientated speech	Yes	144	98%	26	93%	p=0.1910
	No	3	2%	2	7%	
Able to lift arms	Yes	141	96%	27	96%	p=0.8981
	No	6	4%	1	4%	
Able to walk	Yes	141	96%	27	96%	p=0.8981
	No	6	4%	1	4%	
Past diagnosis of depression or anxiety disorder						
Depression only		24	16%	6	21%	
Anxiety only		10	7%	1	4%	
Both depression and anxiety disorder		9	6%	2	7%	p=0.8370
No past diagnosis of anxiety or depression		104	71%	19	68%	
Diagnosis of any anxiety disorder on SCID	Yes	29	20%	9	32%	p=0.1598
	No	118	80%	19	68%	

Supplemental Figure II. Positive responses to the eleven pre-specified questions on anxiety –provoking situations during SCID

Supplemental Table IV. Other anxiety-provoking situations reported during SCID

	Has anxiety disorder	No anxiety disorder
Anxiety-provoking situation/ stimuli/ thought	People watching me,/ looking at me/ judging me	Mobility concerns when out alone due to weakness, poor balance
		Not recovering from physical impairment e.g. weakness, handwriting
	Incontinence	Not being able to return to usual activities/ responsibilities e.g. looking after spouse, returning to occupation
	Being in the shower when alone at home	Worry about getting dementia
	Being alone while looking after somebody e.g. grandchildren	Embarrassed about not being able to use fork in a restaurant
	Driving	'any funny or odd feeling make me think it is going to be a stroke'
	'any funny or odd feeling makes me think it is going to be a stroke'	